

FEBRUARY 28, 1868.

For Sale.

BAEL, the new DIFT, as recommended by the Faculty from derangement of the brain. Can be procured from
GEO. GLASSE,
The Victoria Dispensary,
December 10, 1867.

FOR SALE.
ONE in quarts and pints.
Montebello.
Clichou.
Marceaux & Co.
HESSE & Co.
February 17, 1868.

STEAM COALS.
Store, or deliverable on Board.
Londonerry West Hartley.
West Hartley, Straker,
Blaengarw Marthyr.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
March 16, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Co. HOCK & MOSELLE,
etc.

its SHERRY and PORT,
TIN, WHISKY,
ICE'S BRANDY.

LE, draught and bottle,
GUINNESS' STOUT,
SONS, PATER,
OB. S. WALKER & Co.
November 20, 1867.

FOR SALE.
y known as ALMACK PLACE
frontage of Eighty-three feet
by Gaaz Streets, and of
Twenty-nine feet in Aben,
comprising a superficial area
square feet. Annual Ground
particulars, apply to
B. LIVINGSTON & Co.
February 24, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Adolphe Collins and
Co.'s Association Visi-
and Chateau Margaux.
Bages.

Espagne Durac.
Hennecart and Martel's in
sea.

PORTER in bottle,
laths in kegs.
Also,

Iron COLUMNS, Yellow
oz. with NAILS.

EGAS LAPRAIK & Co.
December 11, 1867.

ND SHEATHING FEET,
LY on hand for Sale by the
ed.

ROZARIO & Co.,
January 29, 1868.

FOR SALE.
of very superior SHERRY,
and ex "Chanel Queen,"
Amontillado SHERRY
doz. cases.

Oloroso SHERRY in 3
cases.
Supreme SHERRY in 2
cases.
Brasas (cased) Superior
SHERRY.

B. LIVINGSTON & Co.
January 27, 1868.

AS NOVELTIES

BY
RAWFORD & Co.
and Wedding CAKES,
orange, Vanilla, Ratafia &c.,
ITS,
Himmel's ROSE WATER
and RONBONS.

CAVAILARE,
S & Bloom MUSCATELS,
ONS, Carlsbad WAVERS,
COIS, Assorted Desert

Y, Truffled CHICKENS,
ANS, Potted Sevren SAL
Reindeer's TONGUES in
and
ORNAMENTS,
GRAPHOSCOPES,
transparent VIEWS,
DARS, Novel DICE, and
NOIR.

EROMIMETERS, Astro-
SCOPE, Courier BAGS,
S, Merschaum PIPES,
SES, number 9, 1867.

HOTEL STORES,
QUES'S ROAD,
Landed.

187 BED.
SALT,
URANTS,
VINEGAR,
TARI,
BLA KING,
CM.

in
HEESE,
AMS.

EDMUND HOLMES:
uary 9, 1868.

JANED.

"CHINA,"
KEREL in kits,
MON by the pound.

1 dozen cases
lb. tins.

10 in bottles,
THOS. HUNT & Co.
uary 17, 1868.

ED PER "ALBERT
UTOR,"
rom London.)

NET in cases one dozen

IG U.S. \$15.
VILLE, \$13.
SAN, \$9.
Atv.
\$4.
G. DUPORT & Co.
uary 31, 1868.

ed by CHARLES ABRAHAM
at No. 3, Wyndham
Hongkong.

CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV, No. 1479. 號九廿月二年八十六八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29TH, 1868.

日七初月二年辰戌同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGH, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-
born Hill, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San
Francisco.—SWATOW, DROWN & Co., Amoy,
Giles & Co., Foochow, THOMPSON & Co.,
Hongkong, February 29, 1868.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

OLDERS OF Certificates of Shares in
the Shanghai Steam Navigation Com-
pany, are requested to send them to the
Agents of the Company, to be replaced by
Receipts representing the amount of the
old share and the stock dividend added,
pending the issue of New Share Certificates.

ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary & Auditor.
Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

It is hereby notified that, until further
orders, the *China Mail* and *Overland China
Mail* will be the official medium of all
Notifications proceeding from Her Britan-
ic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.

British Consulate, Canton, April 16, 1866.

D. B. ROBERTSON, Consul.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that, until further
orders, the *China Mail* and *Overland China
Mail* will be the official medium of all
Notifications proceeding from Her Britan-
ic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy.

British Consulate, Canton, April 22, 1866.

R. SWINHOE, Consul.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 25. *Glen Roy*, British brigantine, 357,
Wardens, Ningpo, Feb. 20. General—

Order.

Feb. 25. *Sir Jameson's Paint*, Brit. ship,
1400 t. cobb, Shanghai, Feb. 21. Ballast—

Order.

Feb. 25. *Kildare*, British brigantine, 453,
Ouidah, Bangkok, Dec. 20. 11,200 piculs
rice.—Sterns & Co.

Feb. 26. Advance, Siamese brigantine, 185,
M. Jan, Bangkok, Jan. 22. General—

Chinese.

Feb. 25. *Muthoo*, Prussian brig, 300,
Jachen, Bangkok, Jan. 16. 6,000 piculs
rice, and 1,000 piculs Teak Wood.—Wm.
FUSTAU & Co.

Feb. 25. *Morgan*, Prussian brig, 201, J.
H. Vogelhardt, Saigon, Jan. 19. General—

ARNOLD KABERG & Co.

Feb. 25. *Cocque*, American ship, 1,079,
T. Sparrow, Yokohama, Feb. 16. Ballast—

Order.

Feb. 25. *French Frigate*, 900,
M. Jan, Bangkok, Jan. 22. General—

Main—MESSAGERS IMPERIALES.

Feb. 29. *Centurion*, Prussian brigantine, 234,
Goth, Cardiff, Oct. 15. 309 tons Coal.—

SIESEN & Co.

PASSenger.

ARRIVED.—Per *Dupleix*, from Shanghai
to Hongkong, Messrs. Slemmerbeck and ser-
vant, Lemmier, Smith, Kitchie; Mrs. Rit-
chie and 5 children, 2 Chinese Ahmas, and
4 Chinese deck. For Saigon, Messrs. Chanone,
Tollar, Pradier, De Latiale, Williane, Bellot, Robit, Ellis, Meuron, For Suez, Mr. and Mrs. Van Eymer. For
Marseilles, Messrs. Tauro, Keck, Buzerque
and Desaut.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Brit. brig *Kirkland*, from Bang-
kok, reports fine weather and light variable
winds and calms to Pulo Oby; thence had
light northerly winds as far as Gilolo pass-
age, reached Gilolo on Feb. 3rd; had light
northerly winds and cloudy weather up to
5 N., followed by N.E. light wind up to
9 N.; on 15th Feb., met with strong gales
from N.N.E. and heavy seas, which lasted
till 18th Feb.; light E. wind up to Formosa
Channel on 24th Feb.; from thence had
light southerly wind till arrival in port on
23rd Feb.

The Siam. brig *Advance*, from Bang-
kok, reports fine weather and light N.E.
winds nearly all the passage to Hongkong;
on 22nd Feb. saw the Siam. ship *Chou Sye*,
from Hongkong to Bangkok, in lat. 15.50
N. long. 114.3 E.

The Brit. brig *Mathilda*, from Bangkok,
reports fine weather and light wind and
calms nearly all the passage to Hongkong.

The Prus. brig *Margot*, from Saigon,
reports fine weather and light wind and
calms nearly all the passage to Hongkong.

The Prus. brig *Margot*, from Saigon,
reports fine weather and light wind and
calms nearly all the passage to Hongkong.

The French steamer *Conqueror*, from Yokohama,
reports fine weather and light N.E. winds
from 19th Jan. had strong gales from
N.E. to N.N.E., which lasted till 2nd Feb.
from thence had fine weather with light
variable winds and calms until 27th Feb.
then bad wind from the North until
arrival in port.

The Amer. ship *Couper*, from Yokohama,
reports having left Shanghai on the 25th February,
at 12.45 P.M. Anchored outside Light
ship at 6.15 P.M. on account of dense fog;
20th inst., at 7 A.M., proceeded on the
voyage had strong N.E. monsoon and dark
cloudy weather with rain and fog through-
out the passage. Arrived at Hongkong,
February 29th, at 7.30 A.M. The U.S.M.
C. Costa Rica left its company bound to
Japan, but also had to anchor in the fog,
but her passage light ship at 6.30 A.M. on the
29th. The U.S. Steamer *Ashesto*, left
Hongkong for Hongkong, on the 24th inst.,
but remained at Woosung on account of the
bad weather; on the 26th inst., at noon took
2 steamers, one of them the *Susquida*, off
Chusan Island. Same date at 11 P.M., off
Laichow, saw a steamer bound North,
supposed to be English Mail.

The French steamer *Dupleix*, reports
leaving Shanghai on the 25th February,
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ship at 6.15 P.M. on account of dense fog;

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2 steamers, one of them the *Susquida*, off
Chusan Island. Same date at 11 P.M., off
Laichow, saw a steamer bound North,
supposed to be English Mail.

Brilliant Optical Cyclorama,
means of a Hydro-Oxygen Gas Apparatus,
France, Italy, Holland,
Scotland, Greece, Rome, &c., &c.

Grand Comic and Laughable
Museum.

To conclude with the much amusing
CHANCES OF COLOURS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Boxes to hold six Persons, \$12

Stalls, 1

Tickets to be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAV-

Y, and Co. and at the door of the Theatre
on the evening of the Performance.

Doors open at 8. Performance to com-
mence at 9 P.M.

JOHN WESSELY,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1868. Swiss

For further Arrivals, New Adver-
tisements, &c., &c., see 2nd page.

THE



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

日七初月二年辰戌同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

New Advertisements.

TO LET.

THE Premises consist of Pottinger and
Stanley streets, known as the "Cafe
Crème" containing 8 Rooms, besides Bar
Room, Parlour, Store Room, Pantry, Bath
Rooms, large Oven, Collar, &c., &c., all in
good repair.

For particulars, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53 Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, February 29, 1868.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Companies are
prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53 Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

Subscribed Capital, \$250,000.

Accumulated Funds exceed \$200,000.

THE Undersigned are

For Sale.

BALM, the new DIET, so recommended by the Faculty from derangement of the lungs. Can be purchased from
GEO. GLASSE,
The Victoria Dispensary,
December 10, 1867.

FOR SALE.
ONE in quarts and pints.
Montebello.
Chequer.
Marceaux & Co.
HESSE & Co.
February 17, 1868.

STEAM COALS.
Stone, or deliverable on Board.
Londonerry West Hartley,
West Hartley, Straker,

Hagware Marbury.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
March 16, 1868.

FOR SALE.
WM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Co. HOUCK & MOSELLE,

Mr. SHERRY and PORT,
TIN, WHISKEY,

BRANDY,
LE, draught and bottle.

GUNN'S STOUT.

TONS PORTER.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
November 20, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Known as ALMACK PLACE
Frontage of Eighty-three feet
on GAGE Street, and of
indTwenty-ninefeet on Albany
comprising a superficial area
square feet. Annual Ground

particulars, apply to
THOS. LIVINGSTON & Co.
February 24, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Mr. Adolphe Collins and
& Co.'s association Vissi.

Chateau Margaux
Bages.
Espresso Duroc.
Henneys's and Martel's in
PORTER in bottle.
Butts in regis.

IRON COLUMNS, Yellow
oz. with NAILS.

GLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
December 11, 1867.

ND SHEATHING FELT
Y on hand for Sale by the
d.

ROZARIO & Co.
January 29, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Very superior SHERRY,
"Chateau Queen,"
or Amontillado SHERRY
in cases.

Or Chateau SHERRY in 3
cases. (cask) Superior
SHERRY.

TH. LIVINGSTON & Co.
January 27, 1868.

AS NOVELTIES

BY R. W. FORD & Co.
and Wedding CAKES.

range, Vanilia, Ratafia &c.,
UTS.

immortal ROSE WATER

of BONBONS.

CARLTON MUSCATELS.

Carlsbad WAFERS.

COFFS. Assorted Dessert

Truffled CHICKENS.

NS, Ported Sevren SAL-

Reindeer's TONGUES in

OP'NAMENTS.

GRAPH-COPES.

SPANGEN, VIEWS.

DARS, Novel DICE, and

NOIR.

PERM METERS, ASTRO-

SCOPE, Counter BAGS,

etc.

Muschelkun PIPES,

SES, and other articles.

11. 1/2 feet.

THE TEL STORES,

QUEE'S ROAD.

Lumber.

ETH FED.

SALT.

URANTS.

VINEGAR,

etc.

LA KING.

Y.

DM.

in paint.

EESE.

AMS.

EDMUND HOLMES.

January 9, 1868.

J. NED.

the "CHINA."

KRUEL in kits.

MON. by the round.

6 1/2 dozen cases.

3. lbs.

5 in bottles.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

January 17, 1868.

17mar

ED FED. "ALBERT

CTOR."

GET in cases one dozen

PCG. UX. 15.

AVILLE. 513.

SA. 5 1/2

PT. 5 1/2.

G. DU BUST & Co.

January 31, 1868.

mar2

ed by CHARLES ABRAHAM

at No. 3, Wyndham

Hongkong.

CHINA

THE



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1479. 號九月二年八十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29TH, 1868.

日七月初三年辰戌治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street.—GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cavendish, Gordon & Gotch, 121, Hol-
born Hill, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gotech, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San
Francisco.

CHINA.—Swinton, Drown & Co. Amoy,
Giles & Co. Foweyton, Thompson &
Co. Shanghai. II. Poole & Co. Mac-
au. K. Kiruth & Co.

New Advertisements.

TO LET.

THE Premises corner of Pottinger and
Stanley streets, known as the "Gulf
Cramer," containing 8 Rooms, besides Bar
Room, Parlour, Store Room, Pantry, Bath
Rooms, large Oven, Cellar, &c., &c., all in
good repair.

For particulars, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53 Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, February 29, 1868. 13ma

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in
the Shanghai Steam Navigation Com-
pany are requested to send them to the
agents of the Company, to be replaced by
Receipts representing the amount of the
old shares and the stock dividend added,
pending the issue of New Share Certificates.

ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary & Auditor.
Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Share-
holders in the Shanghai Steam Navi-
gation Company that the Share Pass-
ports of the Company will be closed from
the 25th February to the 5th March, 1868,
inclusive.

ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary & Auditor.
Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with
punctuality and despatch.

And, DISTRAINT WARRANTS for Rent IS-
SUED and EXECUTED.

Security, if required.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
63, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

THE NEW Patent Silicated Carbon FIL-
TER, small enough to be carried in
the Pocket. No traveller in the East should
be without one.

To be had at

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

Amusements.

The Band Amateurs.

3rd Regiment.

BY kind permission of Lieut. Col. G. J.
Burne, the Band of the above Regt.
will perform

This Evening,
29th February,

AT THE GARRISON THEATRE,
NORTH BARRACKS,

The Original Burlesque Extravaganza
Entitled

"EXCELSI."

On THE HORN OF A DILEMMA.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce

"MY PRECIOUS BETSY."

PRICES OF ADMISSION—

Reserved Seats, \$1.00.

Front Seats, .50.

Back Seats, .20.

Doors open at 8 P.M. Commence at 9.

Vivat Regina.

Corr. E. WALSH,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 29, 1868. 1ma

Shipping Reports.

The Brit. brig Kirkland, from Bang-
kok, reports fine weather and light variable
winds and calms to Pulo Oby; thenes had
light northerly winds as far as Gibo pass-
age, reached Gilolo Feb. 3rd; had light
northerly winds and cloudy weather up to
5 N., followed by N.E. light wind up to
0 N.; on 15th Feb. met with strong gales
from N.N.E. and heavy sea, which lasted
till 18th Feb.; light E. wind up to Formosa
Channel on 24th Feb.; from thence had
light southerly wind till arrival in port on
28th Feb.

The Siam. brig Advance, from Bang-
kok, reports fine weather and light N.E.
winds nearly all the passage to Hongkong.
On 22nd Feb. saw the Siam. ship Chou Sia
from Hongkong to Bangkok, in lat. 15° 50'
N. long. 114° 3' E.

The Brit. brig Mathilda, from Bangkok,
reports fine weather and light wind and
calms nearly all the passage to Hongkong.

The Prus. brig Margot, from Saigon,
reports on 19th Jan. had strong gales from
N.E. to N.N.E., which lasted till 2nd Feb.,
from thence had fine weather with light
variable winds and calms until 27th Feb-
ruary; then had wind from the North until
arrival in port.

The Amur. ship Czarina, from Yokohama,
reports had heavy gales from W. which
lasted for 20 hours, then had S.E. to S.
winds till arrival in port.

The French steamer Diplomé, reports
having left Shungtien on the 26th February,
at 12.45 p.m. Anchored outside Light
ship at 6.15 p.m. on account of dense fog
2nd inst., at 7 a.m. proceeded on the
voyage in strong N.W. monsoon and dark
cloudy weather with rain and fog throughout
the passage. Arrived at Hongkong, February
29th, at 7.30 a.m. The C.S.M.
Sir Col. Atkinson left in company bound
to Japan, but also had to anchor in the fog,
saw her pass light ship at 6.30 a.m. on the
28th. The U. S. steamer Ashuelot, left
Shanghai for Hongkong, on the 24th inst.,
but remained at Woosung on account of the
bad weather; on the 26th inst., at noon saw
2 steamers, one of them the Satowada, off
Okinawa Island. Same date at 11 P.M., off
Lashow, a steamer bound North, sup-
posed to be English Mail.

Brilliant Optical Cyclorama,
By means of a Hydro-Oxygen Gas Apparatus,
the voyage through America,
France, Italy, Holland,
Scotland, Greece, Rome, &c., &c.

Grand Comic and Laughable
Museum.

To conclude with the much amusing
CHANCES OF COLOURS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Boxes to hold six Persons, \$12

Stalls, .50.

Tickets to be had at MESSRS. LANE, CRAV-
FORD & CO. and at the door of the Theatre
on the evening of the Performance.

Doors open at 8. Performance to com-
mence at 9 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "EMBASSY."
The Contract Packet, "EMBASSY,"
is dispatched with the usual
Europe, &c., on WEDNESDAY,
11th Mar., at 7 A.M., and
will be open for the receipt
of Letters, Letters and
Newspapers, Books, &c., on
the 10th Mar.; Letters posted
in the night box on the
10th Mar. until 5 A.M.
following morning.

All Letters posted between 5
and 11th Mar. will be
addition to the usual
Rate of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting L
Letters is 6 A.M. and for
Books, or Patterns, 5 A.M.

Further, late letters (but less
than 11th Mar.) will be
dressed to the United
Marselles or to Singap
posted on board the Pa
to 6.00 A.M. on payment
of 48 cents each, in ad
postage, after which no
further charge.

Sealed Boxes containing the
Box Holders will be re
window set apart for the
the East Side of the build

All correspondence for places
in Hongkong Postage Sta
Invaluable-stamped Letters
the United Kingdom will
charged with a line of O
addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 5 A.M. on the
will not be forwarded un
Fee as well as the postage.

Letters insufficiently stamped or
addressed to places to which
not be forwarded unpaid,
and returned to the writer
as possible, but no guarantee
given that such Letters, if
9 P.M. on the 10th Mar., will
ed until after the mail is ca
Postage Stamps should be placed
upper right hand corner of
envelope, except in case of
when the Stamp or Stamp
the late fee should be paid
lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in fractional pa
lar will be conducted in the
scribed by Ordinance 1, o
the Proclamation of the 23
1864, and no other Colle
therein specified will be due
or given in change as fraction
of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamp
in the current Dollars of the
Bank Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, Feb. 26, 1868.

I HE subjoined manuscript of
from the General Post Off
don, which was received by the U
this day, published for genera
tion.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1868.

[COPY]

From London
Post-master
To Poole
Advised Australian Post-maste
pany Agents that a more favorab
ment of dates for Australian Mail
shown by time table has been made
(outward) Mail for China and
will leave seven days later (date
in time table; homeward Mails
will leave on (one) day earlier
time table. First outward Mails
on the new plan will leave Sou
twelfth of March; 1st homew
from Australia under new plan
Sydney twenty-eighth of March;
vessel at Ceylon will be avoided
for replies in Australia and London
much shortened. Advise also Bour
oute and China. Particulars by
Mail.

10. 1 P.M.
13. 1.55

(Signed) THOS. A. DUNNIS,
In Charge.

Tel. Office,

Galle, 18th January, 1868.

True Copy.

(Signed) F. B. MITCHELL,
Postmaster.

It is hereby notified for genera
tion that the Scale of Postage
Weight, having the half-units for
has been extended to Letters p
Hongkong, addressed to Trieste, or
ern Europe, specially marked to
wards via Trieste, and that hence
the following Rates of Postage, w
be paid in advance, will be charged
such Letters, viz.:

FOR A LETTER.

Not exceeding 1 ounce, 12
Above 1 ounce and not ex
ceeding 1 ounce, 24
Above 1 ounce and not ex
ceeding 1/2 ounce, 36
Above 1/2 ounce and not ex
ceeding 2 ounces, 48

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, February 6, 1868.

[COPY]

IT is hereby notified for genera
tion that the Scale of Postage
Weight, having the half-units for
has been extended to Letters p
Hongkong, addressed to Yokohama,
PORTER, 150 Hongsheads.

ALF. H. PRICE,
Naval & Victualling Store.

HONGKONG, December 18, 1867.

VIEW OF HONGKONG.

M. R. BAPTISTA begs to inform
sidents of Hongkong, that he
prepared to receive orders for COLOU
the Littleographic View of Hongkong
with the *Oceania China Mail* of 15th
at the following rates:

Full Coloured, \$1.00

Washed in, \$1.00

Shaded in Pencil, \$1.00

A Specimen of the Full Coloured L
Graph can be seen at this Office.

Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Office, are pre
pared to grant Policies against FIRE, on
the usual Terms and Conditions.

Risks will also be accepted at the follow
ing Ports:—

Canton, by Messrs DRAGON & Co.,
Macao, " E. L. LANG, Esq.,
Amoy, " Messrs BOYD & Co.,
Fulchau, " Misses KINNEAR & Co.,
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be
obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 22, 1866.

GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

REQUOTIONS IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

DETACHED and Semi-de
tached Dwelling Houses
removed from the Town, and their
Contents, 1 per cent.

Dwelling Houses, used
strictly as such, and their
Contents, 1 per cent.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c.,
& their Contents, 1 per cent.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 19, 1866.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coats in Manufacture, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposed for Life Assurances will be re
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro
posals or any other information apply to

ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

SAMARANG SEA AND
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF
SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Macao for the above named
Company are prepared to grant Policies
covering Marine Risks at the current Rates.

R. YNAL & Co.

Macao, Aug. 4, 1866.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO. —

Paid Up Capital, \$500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong and China for the
above Company are prepared to grant
Policies at Current Rates.

GOLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 9, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

DETACHED and Semi-de
tached Dwelling Houses removed
from Town, and their
Contents, 1 per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses used
strictly as such, and their
Contents, 1 per cent.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c.,
and their Contents, 1 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company.

Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

NOT exceeding one month, 1/5 of the annual rate.

Above 1 month, and 1/5, " "

not exceeding 3 months, " "

months, " "

Above 3 months, and 1/5, " "

not exceeding 6 months, " "

Above 6 months, and 1/5, " "

not exceeding 12 months, the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company.

Hongkong, August 8, 1866.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,333,027.

ANNUAL REVENUE £247,263.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on
Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL £500,000.

Managing Agents in China, — Messrs

AGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong.

Medical Referees, — J. IVOR MURRAY,
Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Managing Agents for the above Company
are prepared to accept risks and issue
Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of prop
osal, &c., apply to

AGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.

Hongkong, June 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL.—£1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are pre
pared to grant Policies against FIRE, on
the usual Terms and Conditions.

Risks will also be accepted at the follow
ing Ports:—

Canton, by Messrs DRAGON & Co.,

Macao, " E. L. LANG, Esq.,

Amoy, " Messrs BOYD & Co.,

Fulchau, " Misses KINNEAR & Co.,

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be
obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents of the above Corporation are pre
pared to grant Fire and Marine Insur
ances on the usual Terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

INSURANCES.

INSURANCES.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE
COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above named Company are
prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on
either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton or
Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000, any
one Risk upon Buildings or Merchandise,
on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above named Company are
prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coats in Manufacture, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

For further particulars, forms of pro
posals, &c., apply to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

Miscellaneous.

see this omission repaired in time. With the exception of the thinness of the paper, the work is very creditable to us, and we have sincere pleasure in giving the authors and publishers creditable merit of their admirable performance.

and Queries:
on
TOKA AND JAPAN,
A MEDIUM OF INTER-
COMMUNICATION
for
National and Literary Men,
and Residents in the
East generally.
ED BY N. B. DENNYS.

\$6 PER ANNUM.

of the Press.

(our Times, Mar. 1867.)
an appos. to some bold
which has appeared
columns, an extract from
"Notes and Queries"
Japan," on the subject of
which we particularly recom-
mend our contributors as
some reliable facts in con-
cerning the question. * * *
as the "Notes" is per-
fectly brought to light upon
in respect to this country,
people, language, and in-
we trust it will be as valuable
it deserves by the num-
erous energetic men, who are now
tally to the philosophical la-
terary Wade, making rapid
acquisition of the languages
of the devoted missionaries
already grown grey in their
to which they have given

North China Branch of
Royal Asiatic Society.

March 1867.

als which are likely to be of
ve also been commenced
at Foochow and is called
"The Recorder" and the other
in Hongkong, and is called
"The Recorder." It is intended to serve
intercommunication for persons
in Chinese Philology, Geog-
raphy. These indications of life
are perhaps the most important
the times" has been off-
cord, for they are all made
at mutual understanding one
which seems so hard to establish
China and Chihi.

Recorder, May 17, 1867.), in
possession of the fourth
Notes and Queries on China
in saying that the present
interest and importance
we have already paid a
is favour. Our knowledge
has hitherto been go-
llarized, entombed as it
works, in different lan-
guages, that some mem-
bers really new, from what
ever over and over again de-
to be desired, * * *
or intercommunication, on
other subjects of interest
with the far East, we
appearance of "Notes and
We need only add that
of convenient size, is car-
Mr. N. B. Dennys, and is
low price of \$4 per annum;
this, we trust that "Notes and
Japan" will meet
as which so creditable a pro-
ject at the hands of those in-
stic researchers.

advertisers, May 4, 1867.,
ived a copy of "Notes and
publication will be ready
us much matter relating to
wise would be lost, and
success. Sinologists, Chihi
and scientific men ought
gratulate themselves on the
Notes and Queries," as it
medium of communication
what otherwise might
and buried in themselves,
and Officialism have got
cience and Philology their
and Missionaries their
various divisions of mental
in this field ought to be
for our part we are glad
rears, both on account
instruction they
index they supply to the
foreign community in
the foreign community in

ran (Cantlitta) of June 8-
ed volumes of the French
ina, and Sir Rutherford
of Japan are "of a far higher
scope than the ones
but for practical utility,
economics, trading and
the places coming with
the Treaty Ports of China
Mayers, Dennys and
them. It is difficult to
class of books to collect,
mixtures of history, topo-
graphy's Hand-book and
all a complete and
own line as could be ex-
perch, perhaps, the book will
be to students, it is cal-
more intimate knowledge
teries, aided by the ex-
rich accompaniment of the
Chinese than any of the
works that have preceded
we have had enough
one about to visit the
countries described
not the only most valuable
many useful hints.

ry Recorder, April, 1867.)
number of "Notes & Quer-
ies" have been placed
magazine is every way
litor and publishers, and
in them the widest scope
to fill an important and
place in Eastern liter-

Mar. 22, 1867.)
the first number, which
out-of-the-way, and law.

Post-Office Notifications.

Mails by the "EMERU."
The Contract Packet "EMERU" will be
dispatched with the usual Mails for
Europe, &c., on WEDNESDAY, the
11th Mar., at 7 A.M., and the Post Office
will be open for the reception of Ordinary
Letters, Letters or Registration
Newspapers, Books, &c., etc. on 9 P.M.
on the 10th Mar.; Letters, &c., may be
posted in the night box from 9 P.M. on
the 10th Mar. until 5 A.M. on the fol-
lowing morning.

All Letters posted between 5 and 6 A.M. on
the 11th Mar. will be chargeable, in
addition to the usual postage, with a
late fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this
Office is 6 A.M. and for Newspapers,
Books, or Patterns 5 A.M. on the 11th
Mar.

Further, late letters (but Letters only) ad-
dressed to the United Kingdom via
Marseilles or to Singapore, may be
posted on board the Packet from 6.30
to 6.50 A.M. on payment of a late fee
of 48 cents each, in addition to the
postage, after which no Letters can be
received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence
of Box Holders will be received at the
window set apart for the purpose, on
the East Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which
payment is compulsory must be prepaid
in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Inadequately-stamped Letters addressed to
the United Kingdom will be sent on,
charged with a due of One Shilling in
addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 5 A.M. on the 11th Mar.
will not be forwarded unless the late
fee as well as the postage is prepaid.

Letters inadequately stamped or unstamped
addressed to places to which they can
not be forwarded unpaid, will be opened
and returned to the writers as early
as possible, but no guarantee can be
given that such Letters, if posted after
9 A.M. on the 10th Mar., will be returned
until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the
upper right hand corner of the corre-
spondence, except in cases where they
may be used in payment of "Late Fees,"
when the Stamp or Stamps represent-
ing the late fee should be placed on the
lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dol-
lar will be conducted in the Coins pre-
scribed by Ordinance I, of 1864, and
the Proclamation of the 22nd January,
1864, and no other Coins, but those
therein specified will either be received
or given in change as fractional parts
of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made
in the current Dollars of the Colony or
Bank Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

"
I H^D subjoined transcript of a Telegram
from the General Post Office in Lon-
don, which was received by the Undersigned
this day, is published for general information:

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General
General Post Office,
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1868.

[COPY]
From London To Point de Galle,
Postmaster Bayley.

Advise Australian Post-masters and Com-
pany Agents that a more favorable arrange-
ment of dates for Australian Mail than that
shown in time table has been made. Outward
Mails for China and Australia will leave
seven days later (later) than
dates in time-table; homeward Australian
Mails will leave on (one) day earlier than
time table. First outward Mails to Australia
on the new plan will leave Southampton
twenty-first of March; homeward Mail
from Australia under new plan will leave
Sydney twenty-eighth of March. Dates
of arrival at Ceylon will be ascertained. In-
structions for replays in Australia and London
will be much shortened. Advise also Bombay, Cal-
cutta and China. Particulars by to-day's
Mail.

10. 1 P.M.
13. 1.55
(Signed) THOS. AUSTIN,
In Charge.
Tel. Office, 13th January, 1868.

True Copy
(Signed) F. BAYLEY,
Agent.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, a situa-
tion as Clerk or Book-keeper. A
nominal salary would be accepted, immediate
employment being a greater object.
Highest references can be given.
Address "R." China Mail Office,
Hongkong, December 27, 1867.

WANTED
BY A Gentleman just arrived, a situation
as BOOK-KEEPER and ACCOUNT-
ANT. Good shorthand writer; thoroughly
understands Shipping and Insurance. Ad-
dress "H. B. B." Office of this paper.
Hongkong, January 18, 1868.

Hongkong Lightering and
Storage Co.

THE above Company is now prepared to
LAND or SHIP Cargo. In first class
Lighters, and to take the entire discharge
of Ships by Contract. Also to STORE
Goods in first class Granite Godowns at
moderate Rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
Managers.
Hongkong, December 17, 1867.

A^T the request of the Undersigned,
Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
have taken temporary charge of the follow-
ing Insurance Companies:
Phoenix Assurance Company,
Liverpool and London and Globe Insur-
ance Company.
London and Provincial Marine Insurance
Company.
Universal Marine Insurance Company
Limited.

ALF. H. PRICE,
Naval & Victualling Storekeeper.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, December 18, 1867.

NOTICE
THE Undersigned is ready to receive
Tenders for the CONVEYANCE of
the undemanded Stores to Yokohama
PORTER, 150 Headgoads.
LIME JUICE, 50 boxes.

SMITH, KENNEDY & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1867.

VIEW OF HONGKONG.
B. BAPTISTA begs to inform the Re-
sidents of Hongkong that he will be
prepared to receive orders for COLOURING
the Lithographic View of Hongkong issued
with the Overland China Mail of 16th Nov.
at the following rates:

Full Coloured..... \$5.
Stained in Pencil..... \$3.
Specimen in Pencil..... \$1.50.

The Steamer "PRINCE ALBERT"
and "SIR JAMES TEE JEEKEE
BHOW" are withdrawn from the Canton
River as Night Boats until further notice.
Hongkong, November 15, 1867.

NOTICE
LATE MANAGER OF THE ALEXION HOTEL,
D. EGGS to inform his Friends and the Pub-
lic that he has opened the above Bar
and Bowling Alley, and trusts by strict
attention to Business, and the comfort of
visitors, to merit a share of their patronage.

N. B.—This advertisement will not be re-
ponsible for any DEBTS contracted by the
above Proprietors.

Specimen of the Full Coloured Litho-
graph can be seen at this Office.
Hongkong, November 15, 1867.

Intimations.

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclu-
sive of postage) Tls. 12 per annum; payable
in advance.

**SUPREME COURT
AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,
AND
LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND
PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA
AND JAPAN.**

THE Gazette is a General Weekly News-
paper, containing Officially Revised Reports
of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular
Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in
Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and
Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public
Meetings; News of the Week; Commercial
Summary, &c., &c.

Advertisements will be charged at
per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50
cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent inser-
tion.

Shanghai, January 23, 1868. 11mar

VON BRANDT.

Hongkong, March 13, 1867.

GEORGE GLASSE.

(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO
KINGFORD & CO., PICCADILLY,
LONDON, AND 28, PLACE
VENDOME, PARIS)

**ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
CHEMIST**
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

**SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED & REFITTED.**
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

ENGINE AND BOILER WORK ;
Also,
SHIPSMITH'S WORK
of any description.

They have also erected a FOUNDRY on
the Premises, and are prepared to execute
all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.
And hope that by a strict attention to
business and moderate charges, to merit a
share of the public patronage.

Hongkong, August 22, 1867.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED & REFITTED.

Oposite Messrs DUNIGAN & LAPRAK & CO.,
Hongkong, August 23, 1867.

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS & SHIP
MASTERS.

House and Ship Plumbers, Copper
and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitter,
16, Queen's Road, West, and
Admiralty's Yard, Praya West.
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

TRUSTEES—

The Colonial Secretary,

GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N.
Company, (ex officio),

W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Sur-
geon.

Mr. YOUNG, House Surgeon,
W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00

2nd , , (2 Beds in a
Room), , , \$2.00

3rd , , (Public Wards), , , \$0.75

These Charges are inclusive of all Medi-
cines and Attendants, but exclusive of
Wines or Articles not in the recognised
Dictionary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must
be countersigned by some responsible Per-
son or Persons resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposits at
the following rates, renewable one day
prior to the amount deposited having
been expended:

1st Class..... \$60.

2nd , , \$40.

3rd , , \$20.

By order,

W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT,
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS Medicine is universally admitted to
be the most efficacious remedy known
to the world. No preparation is so
suitable to the climates of India and China
as this fine and invigorating medicine. It
is particularly adapted to the constitution
of European ladies, as it is never failing in
its effects in all diseases peculiar to females,
while those who are attenuated by the debilitat-
ing effects of the above climate will find
in this wonderful remedy a kind of tal-
isman whereby they may insure a restoration
to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before
produced any remedy that can be compared
to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures
after all other means have failed, all
wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most
incurable skin diseases peculiar to the
climates of India and China. It is the true
friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain
old sore can be removed by it that
cannot be conquered by any other treatment.

Hongkong, February 1, 1867.

NOTICE
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON.

M. R. N. J. EDE having resigned the Acting
Secretaryship of the Union Insurance
Society of Canton, Mr. C. D. WILLIAMS is
this day appointed Secretary, and is authorized
to sign Policies of Insurance on behalf
of the Society. The offices of the company
are now those lately occupied by
Messrs LIVALL, STILL & CO.

(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman of the Committee.

Hongkong, January 21, 1868.

NOTICE
CLARET, ST. PIERRE, 1862.

Superior CHAMPAGNE, H. PIPER &
Co., carte blanche.

Shipping.

FOR SYDNEY.
The A French Clipper-barque
"OCEAN,"
Captain HUGUES, will have
early despatch as above.
For freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 12, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The A British Ship
"NEVILLE,"
715 Tons Register.
Apply to

TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo ex "Wolfen"
and "Guam" from New York,
via Rio de Janeiro, are hereby notified that
unless they pay all charges on, and take
delivery of their Merchandise from the S.
N. Co., at lower Hong-qua Godown, before
the 15th of March next, the same will
be sold to defray expenses.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents of Messrs Wright & Co.
of Rio de Janeiro.
Shanghai, February 24, 1868. 13ma.

HE following cases have been landed
and stored at the risk and expense of
the Consignees, who are requested to take
immediate delivery.

Ex "Tigre," 5th December.

1 Basket Feathers.
Ex "Donaia," 7th January, 1868.

B. 531. 1 Case Paper.
Ex "Cambridge," 6th February.

LF 1702. 1 Case Rifles.

OF 38. 1 Case M'Chandie.

RG J/2. 2 Cases Pictures.

de Grauey. 1 Case Books.

C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, February 12, 1868.

"BELTED WILL," FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-named
Vessel are requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at the Consig-
nees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, February 24, 1868.

"CARMARTHENSHIRE," FROM
LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-named
Vessel are requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at the Consig-
nees' risk and expense.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

"VIRGEN DEL CARMEN," FROM
MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-named
Vessel, will please send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Ves-
sel will be landed and stored at the risk and
expense of the Consignees.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Hongkong, December 10, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorized to
sign our Firm per procuration from
this date.

DEACON & Co.,
Canton, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr.
W. O. VAN OORDT in our firm ceased
on the 1st January, 1866.

ROSMAN & Co.,
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

I have this day established myself as a Ge-
neral Commission Merchant under the
style or firm of VAN OORDT & Co.
(sd) W. C. VAN OORDT,
Yokohama, October 24, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself in Business as a Commission Agent in
Kob (Hiogo) and Osaka.

WALTER MOURILLYAN,
Kob, January 1, 1868. 3mar

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr.
W. A. Strickland in our firm ceased
yesterday by lapse of time.

BOYD & Co.,
Amoy, January 1, 1868. 1mar

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as
General Commission Merchant, under the
style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER
& Co.,
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER,
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date, Captain J. C.
SAUNDERS will undertake the business
of my Marine Surveying at this port.

H. J. DRING,
Marine Surveyor,
Foochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the above, the
business hitherto carried on by
H. J. DRING, Esq. at Foochow will be
conducted by the Undersigned.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Chap Min,
Flagstaff Anchorage,
Foochow.

Foochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interests and Responsibility of the late Mr.
C. JAMESON in our Firm ceased on the 30th
September last.

The Business will in future be carried on
by Mr. Z. BARTON under the Name of
JAMESON & BARTON, as heretofore.

JAMESON & BARTON,
Hongkong, January 2, 1868. 2ma.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Inter-
est and Responsibility of the late Mr.
C. JAMESON in our Firm ceased on the 30th
September last.

The Business will in future be carried on
by Mr. Z. BARTON under the Name of
JAMESON & BARTON.

JAMESON & BARTON,
Hongkong, January 2, 1868. 2ma.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. RYLE HOLME has been admitted
a partner in our Firm.
GLOVER & Co.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
EDWARD HALTON in our Firm ceased
on the 30th June last, and MR. JAMES PEN-
DLE DUNANSON was admitted a Partner
on the 1st July.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, January 11, 1868. 1-a-w

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned is
REMOVED to GAGE STREET, CORNER
of Lyndhurst Terrace.

REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE OFFICES of Messrs AUGUSTINE
HEARD & Co. have this day been
removed to their old Premises adjoining
the Cathedral.

Hongkong, December 28, 1867. ff.

NOTICE.
AS my Engagement ceases in May next,
all outstanding Accounts for the past
Two Years must be sent in immediately for
payment.

MARY HASTELLOW RANDLE,
Superintendent,
Diocesan School,
Hongkong, January 2, 1868. 16my

NOTICE.
M. JOHN HOW CHEVERTON is
authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, February 21, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased
on the 31st day of December, 1867.

A. FERGUSON & Co.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased
on the 1st day of November, 1866.

A. FERGUSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. 16-18

NOTICE.
THE Business will be henceforth carried
on under the same Name by the Undersigned.

A. D. MITCHELL,
J. D. MEYERS, and
HENRY FEHRIS.

Hongkong, December 16, 1867. 16-18

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUSS BUDDE
to sign our Firm from this date.

DREYER & Co.,
Nagasaki, January 1, 1868. 1mar

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself in business as
a Merchant and Commission Agent, under the
style or Firm of KHAKEE MAHOMED & Co.

KHAKEE MAHOMED KUTCHRA,
Hongkong, February 1, 1868. 1mar

NOTICE.
MESSRS. H. P. M. WAGTELS and H.
ALPH. ORTMANS ceased to be Partners
in our Firm since the 31st December
ultimo.

GAYMANS & Co.,
Nagasaki, January 1, 1868. 1mar

NOTICE.
DURING the absence of Mr. J. H. LADD
from the Colony, Mr. T. CUSHING
LADD is authorised to sign our firm per
procuration.

GEORGE B. AYLMORE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, February 28, 1868. 9ma

NOTICE.
COMPLETING Set of Wheatstone's Te-
legraph APPAR-TU-

Mountain BAROMETERS.

Gay Lussac's Sphygm BAROMETERS.

Improved Patent Differential BAROME-
TERS.

Aneroid BAROMETERS, divided to
1,000 of an inch.

STORM GLASSES.

Pocket Prismatic AZIMUTH COM-
PASSES, in Sling Cases.

Pocket SEXTANTS.

ALTAZIMUTHS.

CAMERA LUCIDAS.

HYDROMETERS.

HYGROMETERS.

PEDOMETERS.

Patent IRON.

VACUUM GAUGES.

Self Registering THERMOMETERS.

Deep Sea Soundings THERMOMETERS.

THE THERMOMETERS for Superheated
STEAM.

Nautical ALMANACS for 1868-69.

A small Consignment of PIANOS and
HARMONIUMS.

GEORGE FALCONER & Co.

Hongkong, February 28, 1868. 13ma

NOTICE.

THE Interests and Responsibility of Mr.
J. C. MURRAY FORBES are autho-
rized to sign our name at Canton from
this date.

RUSSELL & Co.,
China, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interests and Responsibility of Mr.
J. C. MURRAY FORBES are autho-
rized to sign our name at Canton from
this date.

SHERIFF & Co.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1868. 1mar

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having PURCHASED
the Interest of the "WANCHI STEAM
BAKERY" begs to notify the Public of Hong-
kong and Ship Masters that he is prepared
to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD
in various forms, to any part of the Col-
ony.

Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at
low prices constantly on hand or baked in
quantities to short notice.

Also Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar
BISCUITS by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also Corn and Rye MEAL, HOMINY,

CORN STARCH, BICARBONATE,

Salt-rates and CREAM TARATAR.

Flour of best brands constantly on
hand supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or
Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the superintendence
of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders
forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at
Messrs THOS. HUNT & Co.'s will receive
prompt attention.

ROSS THOMPSON & Co.,
Spring Gardens, February 1, 1868.

L. P. WARD.

Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the above, we beg to
inform the Public that we have taken
over the Business of Messrs Ross THOMPSON
& Co., and trust by strict attention to
Business to merit the patronage of the Com-
munity.

J. McDONALD & Co.,
Hongkong, January 2, 1868. 2ma

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Inter-
est and Responsibility of the late Mr.
C. JAMESON in our Firm ceased on the 30th
September last.

The Business will in future be carried on
by Mr. Z. BARTON under the Name of
JAMESON & BARTON.

JAMESON & BARTON,
Hongkong, January 2, 1868. 2ma

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September last.

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by Mr. Z. BARTON under the Name of
JAMESON & BARTON.

THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

The following is the annual report by Mr. Frederick Stewart, Inspector of the Hongkong Government Schools—
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1868.

Sir.—I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Government Schools in this Colony for the year 1867, and in doing so I shall commence with the Village Schools.

I regret that I am not in a position to report much progress in these. Although I have quite satisfied that the children who attend these schools derive certain advantages from a Chinese education that they receive in them, it cannot be concealed that the education in the Villages remains in a very unsatisfactory state.

Whatever improvements may have been made in attendance, regularity, discipline, and attention to duty on the part of the Masters, there is still a sad want of intelligence among the children. To the simplest questions—"What do you call the parts of your body with which you see?" "What is the organ of hearing?"—in the majority of cases no answer can be obtained. When failing to get the desired answer in this way, one points to the characters for eye and ear and asks the use of these organs they seem to have no conception of what they mean. Beyond the fact that the character pointed to has a certain sound they are in perfect ignorance of the idea which is attached to it.

I have witnessed curious scenes of such occasions. Sometimes the Master will look up at the ceiling at such displays of stupidity, and, setting tip the question himself, try in vain to get an answer, even when he has communicated it in a whisper, trusting that it may not be audible to me. And yet, some of these boys will repeat, without a single mistake, the "Four Books" of Confucius. In one instance, in the Hakkia School at West Point, a boy brought up, on the examination day, an awful of books consisting of the "Shih-king," portions of the "Ku-pan," the "Four Books," the "Odes for Youth," and one or two others;—some ten goodly volumes in all. When asked what he did with so many books, he said he knew them all. He began with the "Four Books," and, to my astonishment, went on repeating as rapidly as I could move, for a quarter of an hour, when I thought it time to stop him. I believe he could have repeated the whole, had there been time to listen to him.

This boy, whose powers of memory were to great, and whose application must have been intense, could not explain one word of all this which he must have so laboriously committed to memory.

It is almost impossible to get the Masters to understand that one-tenth of their fully understood, would be infinitely more valuable to their scholars than such a body of Chinese ethics which is wholly unintelligible to them. This weary plodding day after day and year after year, in the sterile region of sound, without one glimpse at the knowledge which it contains, produces the inevitable result, as conspicuous sometimes in the Master as in the Scholar—an incapacity to evolve a single thought or idea beyond what has been handed down, by tradition, for ages.

The question is often asked—Why is this state of things allowed to continue, and why are not suitable books translated and suitable Masters provided to teach them? In a Western country no question could be more natural; and great blame would attach to those who had the power to make the necessary reform without at least attempting it. To those who are unacquainted with Chinese literature and civilization it is almost impossible to explain why a reform cannot at once be made in this direction. I believe that every such attempt will fail until the Chinese as a nation come by continued intercourse with the West, to have a higher idea of our civilization and institutions. To say nothing of the difficulty—it itself not an insuperable one—of getting the more appropriate lessons of English school books translated into Chinese, and of training Masters, for that would be indispensable, to teach the schools—one who knows anything of the people would pause before displacing Confucius by such works as these. Those who have seen the hindrance attempted with which an educated Chinese looks upon an English school book when he is made acquainted with the nature of its contents will understand what I mean. Ignorant as the villagers are of even their own literature, and unable as they are to give any opinion on education, they have one potent argument in their favour which would defy contradiction—they would not send one of their children to school.

The comparative success of the Central School, where English school books are used, no argument against what I have stated. I do not believe that one of the two hundred and odd boys in the school comes to be educated in the proper sense of the word. Their only aim is to obtain such a knowledge of the English language as will enable them to get situations which prove more lucrative than any which they could hope to get without it. I am afraid that, before long, this will receive too disagreeable a confirmation. Complaints are often made by the boys of the difficulty they now have in getting employment. The popularity of the school, therefore, would thus seem to depend very much, if not entirely, on the varying prosperity of the Colony, and not on the nature or amount of real instruction communicated in it.

I have sometimes been asked why the best scholars in the Central School were not trained as Masters for the Village Schools. There, it is said, with suitable school books in their hands, would completely meet the want that is felt, and the present intractable race of Masters could then be dispensed with. It may appear strange to say that, in the meantime, this is impossible, but, however, is the case. It would involve the necessity of a department in the school, with a separate Master for the work. This, it is evident, would entail a very considerable addition to the present Estimate for Education, with the probability, I might say, the certainty, that the special training thus to be given would, if it were through the medium of English, familiarize the boys with the language that they would not accept such situations, and, if it were to be done through the medium of Chinese—in itself a difficulty—I need hardly say that scarcely one would be found willing to undergo it.

I cannot doubt that the time will come in the history of the Colony, when the Village Schools will in some such way, be supplied with Masters; and when the villagers will appreciate the education which such Masters would impart; but, for two very obvious reasons, this cannot

be accomplished at present. The first is that the boys can get higher salaries elsewhere than Government could afford to pay them. The second is that the Chinese, to say nothing of the estimation in which they hold them as regards character,—to which reference will be made hereafter—look upon them, in the meantime, as totally uneducated and unfit to teach their children.

What has just been said, has been said, of course, judging the school by a European standard. Looking at them, however, from another point of view, as schools, namely, where a Chinese education is given to a Chinese children, there are one or two things to which more particular reference may be made. I stated last year why I thought these schools should be continued and encouraged, poor, in our estimation, though the education given in them be. It is painful to see the number of children in the Colony who seem to spend their whole time in the streets, generally at play, frequently at mischievous, always watching for opportunities to pilfer, and thus commanding a career of idleness and crime. Could these children be made to attend school, the opportunity, at least of doing evil, would, so far be removed. They are much better than they should be, for the greater portion of the day in school, than that they should spend, it is to be feared many of them do, the best part of their days in prison. Even on this ground, low though it be, the schools, well-attended, would be of no mean advantage to the well-being of the Colony.

If it could be possible to make the Chinese here feel a greater interest in the education of their children, and if they could be induced to send them regularly to school, the work of reformation would be more begun. It would be much easier to prevail on them to allow changes to be introduced than it is now when there is nothing but stolid indifference to appeal to. In many cases, the people do not understand that they consider they are doing Government a favour by sending their children to its schools. It does not seem to occur to them that the advantage is, at least mutual. I have had cases where a father has urged us as a reason why some request of his should be granted that he sent his son to the Government school, and was therefore, doubtless, entitled to a favourable hearing.

As regards particular schools, I am sorry to find such a falling off at Tang-chau. Two years ago, the attendance at this school was upwards of fifty. Now it is scarcely twenty. This state of things is not due entirely to the removal of many of the inhabitants from the neighbourhood, but to a cause with which it is more difficult to deal. In the early part of last year, it was discovered that the Master was appropriating money which should have been spent in the payment of a Monitor to assist him, in school, to the payment of his own servant. The case was a clear one against him and he was dismissed. A petition, signed by many of the people, was then brought to me, praying that the Master might be reinstated because he is a good teacher. The cause of his dismissal was introduced by his conduct having been bad, but—he is a good teacher. Another and undoubtedly the best native Master we have, was sent to the school, but one half of the children were withdrawn. Such are the people with whom we have to deal.

The most gratifying circumstance connected with the schools is the increasing interest that is now taken in female education. In addition to the Girl's School in Sheng-wan, with upwards of forty scholars, there is now another at Bowrington, with upwards of seventeen. In several of the others, also, there are from two to six girls. To whatever cause it is to be attributed, it is curious to find that the girls make much more satisfactory progress than the boys. Neatness characterizes everything they do, and their handwriting, especially, attracts the admiration of those Chinese who have been shown it. In the school at Bowrington alone is needle-work taught, in addition to the ordinary routine of reading, writing and committing to memory, but I hope that it may soon be introduced into the other school also.

It is unnecessary, I trust, for me to state that English is carefully excluded from these schools. To the melancholy results which, in nearly every instance, have followed from teaching Chinese girls English I need not more particularly allude. Its effect on the character of the boys is not, I am sorry to find, what one could wish, but on the character of the girls it has proved to be fatal. And the reason seems to be this, that coming, as they nearly all do, from the poorer classes, the care, such as they have never experienced before, which is taken of them, the comforts, to them luxuries, which they enjoy, and the so called accomplishments, which they are taught, totally unfit them for the sphere of life in which they would otherwise naturally remain, and out of which it is impossible for them to rise.

In Denmark the Twelfth-day is not only a religious tradition, but a national one, also, as you will see anon.

It was under the reign of good Christian I., who ruled over Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Once upon a winter day his Majesty, who was hunting the wolf, lost himself in a thick forest, and his attendants, surprised by the night and by a furious tempest, could not find any trace of their Royal master. After having wandered during some weary hours through the streets, tramping in the snow, two or three feet deep, in search of the stable where lies the Divine child. Theophilus the inhabitants escort these queer Magi, and, as no star guides them, after three or four hours of vainless scouring, they return home, where they welcome, with a prodigious appetite, a large pot full of choucroute, bacon, and sausages.

In Germany they light bonfires during the evening of Twelfth-day; and in the Hartz Mountains each village celebrates besides, a nocturnal festival. Three boys attire themselves in fantastic garb, put on mittens and pasteboard crowns and crozier; pitchfork and rod in hand, they perambulate the streets, tramping in the snow, two or three feet deep, in search of the stable where lies the Divine child.

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In the King's garden at Copenhagen, the Queen, the Queen elects her Lord, and their Majesties are treated as sovereigns during the revue which follow. When the King drinks the company cries to Rot-bull, and hail, in the same strain, the Queen when she takes up the cup of love to her Report.

17. I have now, in conclusion, only to refer to the Central School, and, in doing so, I shall be very brief, as no important changes have been made or results reached beyond those previously reported.

18. The attendance was well sustained during the year. It is a matter of some surprise to me that it was so; for, in the first place, the chances of obtaining situations have been rapidly diminishing,

and in the second, it is not to be concealed that the classes are by far too large for only two English Masters, with the additional duty of inspecting the Village Schools devolving on one of them. The progress of

the boys is certainly not what it ought to be, or what I should like to see it. Strangers who pay a casual visit may find some cause for commendation, but those who are daily engaged in the actual working of the school and much that is unsatisfactory, and which other an additional Master or decreased attendance would materially remedy.

19. In previous Reports I have referred to this difficulty. I had hoped that this time the Revenue of the Colony would be in a condition to admit of the appointment of another English Master, but I fear such a proposition cannot, in the meantime, be entertained. I content myself therefore, under the circumstances, with saying that nothing could more contribute to the efficiency of the school, and that it will not be efficient without it.

20. Allusion has already been made to the main source of the apparent popularity of the school—the means of money-making which are derived from a knowledge of English. In another respect, I was sorry to be told lately by one who has opportunities of knowing that those Chinese who have no sons at the school look up the boys in anything but a favourable light. By giving themselves airs, by affecting a superiority which they do not possess, by forming clubs, to the exclusion of those who do not know English, where all sorts of dissipation exist, the boys do not place the character of the school or the results of the training which is attempted to be given them in the light which those, whose time and energy are spent in their behalf, have perhaps a right to expect.

21. "To me," adds cousin Ulric, "I beseech that to accept this garland of sausages for thine crown."

"As to me," adds cousin Ulric, "I offer thee this long black pudding; it will be thine sceptre, and take care less than couriers should devour it."

"I have by this small coin," said Edwige, "I give it to thee to show that thou art to be paid to thy ministrations. How happy I would be if I could change this bean to a golden one or to a fine diamond. It would be a resource to fall back on, when thou shouldst have this grown-up son."

"In the name of Jesus of Nazareth," answered the beggar, "I return thanks to you all. Albeit, beg, you to add to those a prayer for King Christian."

"At that moment the door is violently thrown open, and enters a crowd of brilliant lords, who bow deeply to the beggar, saying, 'The King!' The beggar then threw aside his tatters, and the villagers bended their Sovereign with more awe, forthsooth, than if they had been violently thrust into the sea. 'Friends,' said Christian to them, 'I had made myself a beggar, and you made me a King. I depart with two crowns, and take my word, the beggar will not forget you.'

A short time after Edwige received from King Christian a gold bean, ornamented with a most beautiful diamond, and becrowned by high lady at the Court. But, she had no taste for rich luxury. She never wore the gold bean, which is now one of the treasures of the museum at Copenhagen.

The Twelfth-day is kept now—a day as during the days of good Christian I. Clarity, the daughter of Heaven, is never forgotten there on that festival. Why, in other countries—in France, for instance—is the Epiphany only welcome as a day of ripples? Is it because faith is at low ebb on the other side of the Channel? I suspect so. But faith will have very soon a strong revival amongst the grandsons of Charlemagne. But the ruler of France does not rule the court of the Blood is of a character distinct from that of Post Captain. His Royal Highness would proceed to the Galatea and take a passage in an intercolonial steamer. Some explanation, however, is offered in the following rumor, for the accuracy of which, however, we cannot of course vouch. It is stated that when the Galatea arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, Prince Alfred brought his vessel to anchor with the royal standard at the mizen; he afterwards visited Commodore Purvis, attired in plain costume, and on reaching the quarter deck of the commodore's ship was received by that officer, who was in full uniform; he welcomed His Royal Highness to the colony, and after a short conversation, begged the Prince to excuse him, as he was waiting to receive the captain of the Galatea. Prince Alfred took the hint, returned to his vessel, and shortly after appeared before the Commodore, in full uniform as Post Captain, and paid his respects to the Commodore. It is stated that the Prince at once observed the anomalous position in which he was placed, and as his visit to the British colonies as Prince of the Blood is of a character distinct from that of Post Captain. His Royal Highness at once wrote to the Commodore, in full uniform, as Post Captain, and shortly after appeared before the Commodore, in full uniform as Post Captain, and paid his respects to the Commodore. It is stated that the Prince at once observed the anomalous position in which he was placed, and as his visit to the British colonies as Prince of the Blood is of a character distinct from that of Post Captain. His Royal Highness at once wrote to the Commodore, in full uniform, as Post Captain, and shortly after appeared before the Commodore, in full uniform as Post Captain, and paid his respects to the Commodore. It is stated that the Prince at once observed the anomalous position in which he was placed, and as his visit to the British colonies as Prince of the Blood is of a character distinct from that of Post Captain. 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THE CHINA MAIL.

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Miscellaneous.

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Miscellaneous.

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